

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system comprising:

a) a multi-use entry-port element having first and second ends having a bore formed there-between, said port element configured for transcutaneous positioning such that said second end is brought into liquid flow communication with a vein of a subject;

b) a catheter having first and second ends and a flexible catheter-tube there-between, said catheter tube having a predetermined length and a diameter adapted for slidable insertion through said entry-port element into the vein of the subject; and

wherein said multi-use entry-port element is configured such that a seal between the second end of the element and said flexible catheter-tube is achieved.

2. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1 wherein said multi-use entry-port element further includes:

a) a hub having a slide adapter-connector fixably disposed at said first end of said entry-port element, thereby to provide sealed slidable access of said catheter-tube into said entry-port element and thereafter into the vein of the subject;

b) a cannula having an aperture formed at a second end thereof, said cannula fixably attached to said hub and disposed at said second end of said entry-port element, said cannula adapted for insertion into the vein of the subject; and

c) a removable needle having first and second ends having a needle-hub attached at said first end, having a sharp extremity at said second end and having a length sufficient to extend through said entry-port element, said needle slidably housed in said entry-port, said sharp extremity projecting beyond said aperture at said second end of said cannula thereby to pierce through the skin and vein wall into the vein of the subject, and thereby to provide entry into the vein for said cannula.

3. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 2 wherein said entry-port element includes mounting lugs fixably disposed thereto, thereby to secure said entry-port element to the subject.

4. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 2, wherein the seal between the flexible catheter-tube and the multi-use entry-port element is achieved by means of a taper formed in said second end of said cannula which provides a compression lip seal between said cannula aperture and said catheter tube.

5. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 2 wherein said slide adapter-connector includes a Luer Lock.

6. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1 wherein said catheter further includes:

a) a connector element disposed at said first end of said catheter and having a removable cap, said connector element configured to facilitate, in the absence of said cap, connection of an intravenous therapeutic device to said first end of said catheter; and

b) a slidable-connector element disposed at said second end of said catheter and having a removable cap, said slidable-connector element, configured to facilitate connection of said second end of said catheter to said first end of said entry-port element, thereby to facilitate sliding said catheter tube therethrough into said entry-port element and thereafter into the vein of the subject.

7. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 6 wherein said connector element includes a Luer Lock.

8. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1, and further including an integral sterile environment containment element for enclosing said catheter tube within a sterile environment.

9. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 8 wherein said integral sterile environment containment element is selected from the group which consists of:

a) a longitudinal collapsible sheath configured to contain said catheter tube longitudinally therewithin; and

b) a cylindrical casing configured to contain said catheter tube as a withdrawable coil therewithin.

10. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 9 wherein said cylindrical casing includes a clutch device thereby to control forceful insertion of said catheter tube through said entry port into a vein, so as to avoid damaging the vein wall.

11. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1, and also including a removable stiffener element slidably disposed within said flexible catheter tube, thereby to increase the stiffness of said catheter tube, and thereby to aid insertion thereof through said entry-port element into the vein of the subject.

12. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1 wherein said entry-port element includes a selectably operable locking device for locking said catheter tube in a selected position with respect to a selected drug delivery location within the vein of the subject.

13. (Previously Presented) An improved intravenous catheter system according to claim 1 wherein said entry-port element includes a valve for regulating a flow of liquid through said catheter tube.

14. (Previously Presented) A self-contained sterile catheter apparatus, for use with an intravenous cannula element having first and second ends and having a bore formed therebetween, said cannula element configured for transcutaneous positioning such that said first end is adapted to protrude from a limb of a subject and said second end is brought into communication with an interior of a body organ of a subject, the catheter apparatus comprising:

a) first and second ends and a flexible catheter tube therebetween, said catheter tube having a predetermined length and a diameter adapted for slidable insertion through said bore of said intravenous cannula element into the body organ of the subject; and

b) an integral sterile environment containment element thereby to allow insertion of said catheter tube through said cannula element into the body organ of a subject in a generally non-sterile environment, wherein said flexible catheter-tube achieves a seal between itself and a tapered portion of said second end of the cannula element.

15. (Previously Presented) The catheter apparatus of claim 14, further including:

a) a connector element disposed at said first end of said catheter and having a removable cap, said connector element configured to facilitate, in the absence of said cap, connection of an intravenous therapeutic device to said first end of said catheter;

b) a slidable-connector element disposed at said second end of said catheter and having a removable cap, said slidable-connector element, configured to facilitate

connection of said second end of said catheter to said first end of said entry-port element, thereby to facilitate sliding said catheter tube therethrough into said entry-port element and thereafter into the vein of the subject.

16. (Previously Presented) The catheter apparatus of claim 14, wherein said integral sterile environment containment element is selected from the group which consists of:

- a) a longitudinal collapsible sheath configured to contain said catheter tube longitudinally therewithin; and
- b) a cylindrical casing configured to contain said catheter tube as a withdrawable coil therewithin.

17. (Previously Presented) The catheter apparatus of claim 14, further including a removable stiffener element slidably disposed within said flexible catheter tube, thereby to increase the stiffness of said catheter tube, and thereby to aid insertion thereof through said entry-port element into the vein of the subject.

18-21 Cancelled.